the true picture as the FDI reporting in respect of both India and China for the above period is based on national official sources and not in accordance with international standards stipulated in the Balance of Payments Manual (5th Edition) published by the IMF. Whereas the FDI data in respect of India as reported in the WIROI is based on RBI reporting, which only accounts direct investment in equity and preference capital and does not take into consideration reinvested earnings and other direct capital flows (which actually should form part of FDI as per IMF definition), the Chinese data includes short-term/long-term borrowings, reinvested earnings, capital contribution in terms of plant and machinery, etc., apart from equity/ preference capital inflows.

(c) and (d) As explained at (b) above, differences in the reporting systems obtaining in the two countries render a proper comparison difficult. Notwithstanding the above, the higher level of FDI inflows into China is mainly due to the fact that China had opened up more than a decade before India did, which has enabled it to attain the critical mass and benefit from its spillover effects. The other factors responsible for the strong performance of China on the FDI front include the Hong Kong-Taiwan advantage, huge infrastructure spending by Government, etc., Govprnment of India is making continuous efforts to make India the most preferred investment destination in Asia by providing an internationally competitive investment climate in terms of policy framework, factors and institutions.

Export growth rate

29. SHRI RUMANDLA RAMACHANDRAIAH: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the export growth target slashed to 3 per cent during this year;

(b) if so, whether the Commerce Ministry has slashed the export growth target for 2000-2001 to 3 per cent as against an earlier projection of 12 per cent;

(c) whether this has exerted pressure on revenue mobilization;

(d) if so, what were the main reasons for the same;

(e) what are the steps being considered by Government in this regard; and

(f) to what extent the export growth has again improved after January, 2002?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The overall annual export target of India has been revised to 3% from a level of 12% which was originally envisaged at the beginning of the current financial year, keeping in view the global economic conditions in general and the lower growth of world exports during the first half of 2001. There is no revenue angle to the revision of export target.

(e) Export promotion continues to be a major thrust area. Several measures to boost exports have been undertaken in order to provide competitive edge to the Indian goods in the International market. Some of the recent measures taken to promote exports include reduction in the export credit rate for both pre-shipment and post-shipment, special financial package to manufacturer exporters with an export contract of Rs. 100 crore or above for a period of one year, extension of normal repatriation period from 180 days to 360 days for exports for a period of one year and upward revision of duty draw back rates on a number of product groups. All this and other factors have helped to arrest the declining trend in exports experienced during the early part of the current financial year. Further, taking Stock of the developments in the recent past and considering the current global economic environment, the Medium Term Export Strategy for the period 2002—2007 has been announced.

(f) As per the latest available data from Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistic (DGCI&S), Calcutta India's exports of merchandise goods during April—December, 2001-2002 are valued at US $ 32.6 billion which is only 0.64% higher than the

level of US $ 32.4 billion during April—December, 2000-2001. Exports during the month of December, 2001 recorded a rise of 1.11% in dollar terms as compared to the exports of December, 2000.

Decline in marine exports

30. PROF. (SHRIMATI) BHARATI RAY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foreign exchange earned from marine exports during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that marine export declined during the last couple of years;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures contemplated to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (SHRI RAJIV PRATAP RUDY): (a) and (b) The details of exports of marine products from the country during the last three years are given below:—

Year	Value of exports (in million US $)
1998-99	1107
1999-2000	1189
2000-2001	1416

(SOURCE: Marine Products Export Development Authority)

As may be seen from the table, there has been no decline in export of marine products from the country during the last couple of years.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.